what profit he chooses, and in most cases, pays what articles admit of greatest per cent., and of course, which are least desired by the laborer.

I am certain, that unless we have a regular colonial coin, indiscriminate trade cannot be prosecuted. Although I know little of the philosophy of financial transactions, yet I would not hesitate to say, that the distribution of a few thousand dollars, paid out by the agency, would be a very profitable operation, and attended by no risk whatever. The coin should be of silver, something like the Haytien, so much below the standard of the Spanish dollar, that it should not be exported; the object being to keep a coin here for internal convenience. There should also be a copper coin bearing the same proportion to the silver, as does our American.

I have executed an ordinance attested by two colonists, appointing the colonial secretary, Mr. Thompson, and James Benson acting agents, with equal powers. Benson, you know; he is a man of integrity and of African experience, and Mr. Thompson is fully capable of transacting any business which the station would impose on him. Of this gentleman I ought to speak more particularly, as he will ever he a prominent individual in this colony. He is an English Creole, a native of Demarara. He went to England quite young, and received an English education, and also acquired a considerable knowledge of the Latin classics. He afterwards spent some years in New York, and emigrated to Liberia in the ship Jupiter, July, 1832. He was there offered a situation in the counting house of Waring, & Taylor, but not liking the manner of trade in Monrovia, he accepted the appointment of colonial book keeper with half the salary offered by Waring & Taylor. He also officiated as our lay reader for the few episcopalians in Monrovia. He is a man of as much intelligence as any one in Liberia, very modest and unassuming, and certainly possesses more purity of heart, than any world worn man I ever encountered. I have been thus particular in speaking of Mr. Thompson, as I consider it of the first importance that you should know what materials you have here, in case of the decease of your future agents, and also that you may know in whose statements you may place reliance, when schism and internal commotion embroil this little community.

I send you an attempt at a map or draft of this section of the coast, which may assist you in forming a better one, at least it has the merit of showing what towns are nearest to us, and what the direction is by compass. It will correct one egregious blunder common to all geograpical descriptions and charts, viz., that Cape Palmas is the southernmost point of the coast of Guinea. Even supposing that the variation is 18°, Grahway point bears, E. half south from my dwelling, and I am but a few yards north of the point of the Cape. Grahway point bears E. 25° S. from the Cape by compass, although from the island off the Cape, it would probably bear about E.S.E. The variation being 18°, would bring it E. 4½° S. by true course. From Grahway point the course is about the same, not varying more than 5° to Tabou point. This last is doubtless the southernmost point of Guinea. I have placed Rock Town, on my map, about one inch or three miles too far from our Cape, but I have no time to correct that error or to improve the appearance of the whole, as an opportunity unexpectedly offers

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